What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method for fabricating a semiconductor device
- 2 having a stacked-gate structure, comprising the steps of:
- forming a polysilicon layer overlying a substrate,
- 4 insulated from the substrate by a dielectric
- 5 layer;
- forming a metal-flash layer overlying the polysilicon
- 7 layer;
- 8 forming a tungsten nitride layer overlying the metal-
- 9 flash layer;
- annealing the tungsten nitride layer using nitrogen and
- 11 hydrogen gases; and
- forming a tungsten layer overlying the tungsten nitride
- layer.
 - 1 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, further forming
 - 2 a cap layer overlying the tungsten layer.
 - 1 3. The method as claimed in claim 1, further cleaning
 - 2 the surface of the polysilicon layer.
 - 1 4. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the
 - 2 surface of the polysilicon layer is cleaned with diluted
 - 3 hydrofluoric acid.
- 1 5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
- 2 metal-flash layer is formed by self-aligned silicide
- 3 (SALICIDE) process.
- 1 6. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the
- 2 titanium layer has a thickness of about 10 to 30Å.

- 7. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the metal-flash layer comprises Ti, Co, or Ni.
- 1 8. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a flow
- 2 ratio of nitrogen to hydrogen is about 4:1 to 3:2.
- 1 9. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
- 2 tungsten nitride layer is annealed at 800 to 1000°C.
- 1 10. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
- 2 tungsten nitride layer is annealed for 50 to 100sec.
- 1 11. A method for fabricating a semiconductor device
- 2 having a stacked-gate structure, comprising the steps of:
- 3 forming a polysilicon layer overlying a substrate,
- 4 insulated from the substrate by a dielectric
- 5 layer;
- forming a metal-flash layer overlying the polysilicon
- 7 layer;
- 8 forming a tungsten nitride layer overlying the metal-
- 9 flash layer;
- 10 forming a tungsten layer overlying the tungsten nitride
- layer; and
- 12 annealing the tungsten layer and the tungsten nitride
- layer using nitrogen and hydrogen gases.
 - 1 12. The method as claimed in claim 11, further forming
 - 2 a cap layer overlying the tungsten layer.
- 1 13. The method as claimed in claim 11, further
- 2 cleaning the surface of the polysilicon layer.

Client's ref.:91305/ Our ref:0548-10046US/final/王琮郁(spin)/Steve

- 1 14. The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the
- 2 surface of the polysilicon layer is cleaned with diluted
- 3 hydrofluoric acid.
- 1 15. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the
- 2 metal-flash layer is formed by self-aligned silicide
- 3 (SALICIDE) process.
- 1 16. The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the
- 2 titanium layer has a thickness of about 10 to 30Å.
- 1 17. The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the
- 2 metal-flash layer comprises Ti, Co, or Ni.
- 1 18. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein a flow
- 2 ratio of nitrogen to hydrogen is about 4:1 to 3:2.
- 1 19. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the
- 2 tungsten layer and the tungsten nitride layer are annealed
- 3 at 800 to 1000°C.
- 1 20. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the
- 2 tungsten layer and the tungsten nitride layer are annealed
- 3 for 50 to 100sec.